

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 27 to 29 without prejudice. Please add new claims as follows:

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- 30. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 1 wherein the anhydride modified cantharidin analogue incorporates a moiety that corresponds to the anhydride moiety of cantharidin and which has a modified cyclic structure compared to the anhydride moiety of cantharidin.
- 31. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 30 wherein the modified cyclic structure comprises a cyclic amide.
- 32. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 30 wherein the modified cyclic structure comprises a lactone.
- 33. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 30 wherein the modified cyclic structure comprises an alkoxylated ring structure.
- 34. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 33 wherein the alkoxylated ring structure comprises a closed ring with a methoxy substituent.
- 35. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 30 wherein the modified cyclic structure comprises a reduced ring substituent compared to cantharidin.
- 36. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 1 wherein the anhydride modified cantharidin analogue incorporates a moiety that corresponds to the anhydride moiety of cantharidin and which has an open ring structure compared to the anhydride moiety of cantharidin.
- 37. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 36 wherein the open ring structure comprises a diester.
- 38. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 37 wherein the diester is a dimethyl ester.
- 39. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 36 wherein the open ring structure comprises an ester.
- 40. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 1 wherein the anhydride modified cantharidin analogue has been prepared by a process comprising reaction of a diene with an ene.

41. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 40 wherein the anhydride modified cantharidin analogue has been prepared by reaction of the diene with the ene to form an adduct of the diene and the ene, and subsequent hydrogenation of the adduct.
42. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 40 wherein the anhydride modified cantharidin analogue has been prepared by reaction of the diene with the ene to form an adduct of the diene and the ene, and subsequent ring opening of the adduct.
43. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 40 wherein the anhydride modified cantharidin analogue has been prepared by reaction of the diene with the ene to form an adduct of the diene and the ene, and subsequent hydrogenation and ring opening of the adduct.
44. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 1 wherein the anhydride modified cantharidin analogue has been prepared by a process comprising dissolving a diene in a selected solvent to form a solution and mixing an ene with the solution.
45. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 1 wherein the anhydride modified cantharidin analogue has been prepared by a process involving dissolving a furan in a selected solvent to form a solution and mixing an ene with the solution for generation of the cantharidin analogue.
46. (New) A cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 1 wherein the anhydride modified cantharidin analogue has been prepared by a process involving mixing thiophene and maleic anhydride in a selected solvent to form a mixture, followed by compressing the mixture at a temperature and pressure sufficient to facilitate a reaction for generation of the cantharidin analogue.
47. (New) A method of treating cancer in a subject, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a cell permeable inhibitor according to claim 1.
48. (New) A method according to claim 47 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer.
49. (New) A method according to claim 47 wherein the cell permeable inhibitor is administered intravenously.
50. (New) A method according to claim 47 wherein the cell permeable inhibitor is administered to the subject for sensitising cancer cells in the patient to an anti-cancer treatment.

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51. (New) A method according to claim 50 wherein the anti-cancer treatment is selected from the group consisting of irradiation treatment and administration of anti-cancer agents.--
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